(c) whether Government propose to allow import of certified/quality seeds of wheat and gram as anticipated in the country during 1989 to the extent of about 4 lakh quintals of wheat and one lakh quintals of grams; if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) if reply to part (c) above is in negative, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) A statement is enclosed. (See below).

(b) Copy of Public Notice No. 60-ITC (PN)/88—91 dated 6th October, 1988 is enclosed at Annexure. [*See* Appendix CXLIX, Annexure No. 149]

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The shortage of certified/quality wheat and gram seed to the extent of 3.59 lakh quintals and 0.65 lakh quintals respectively during Rabi 1988-89 was met by advising the State Governments to procure quality seeds from various reliable sources, *viz.* Seed Growers, State Cooperatives, Food Corporation of India and State Civil Supplies Corporation etc., after duly testing for germination etc.

Statement

The details of seed recommended for import by this Ministry for grant of import Licence since 1st October, 1988

(Qty. in Kgs.)

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Item	Qty.	Source
1.	Project Officer Indo Swiss Project Visakhapatnam—10.	Seeds of Forage crops.	55.0	Australia
2.	M/s. German Remedies Ltd., Bombay.	Seeds of medicinal Plants.	25.0	West Germany
3.	Government of Himachal Pradesh.	Seeds of Fodder Crops	359.0	Australia
4.	Government of Uttar Pradesh.	Seeds of Grass and legumes	1580	Australia
5.	Governmeent of Himachal Pradesh.	Planting material of fruits/plants.	15635 No.	U.S.A.

Increase in the Prices of Aluminium by Primary Aluminium Producers

2753. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleasd to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that price of aluminium metal has been hiked by the primary aluminium producers, consequent upon the lifting of price and distribut control ingots;

(b) if so, what is likely to be its impact on other industries utilizing aluminium as an input;

(c) what is likely to be its impact on the common man who uses aluminium for household purposes; and

(d) what steps are proposed to be taken to contain this price use?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) It is reported that primary producers of aluminium have generally increased the ex-factory price of aluminium ingots by about Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per kilogram, whereas the open market price has shown a downward trend despite

an increase in excise duty which works out to about Rs. 3 per kilogram. It is further reported that the primary producers have not increased ex-factory price of semi-fabricated items such as rolled sheets, extrusions etc., after decontrol of aluminium. The market is in the process of stabilization.

Import of Highly Toxic Pesticides

2754. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:
SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some highly toxic pesticides have been permitted to be imported; if so, their names; who are their manufacturers and their local agents;

(b) whether on an earlier occasion, the Registration Committee for pesticides had rejected the case of methomyl and thiazophos being manufactured in India by multinationals on the grounds that they were not effective enough to fight heliothi, and whitefly apart from being highly toxic and Rallis were allowed to manufacture fenpropathrin provisionally for data generation and not for use;

(c) whether any additional scientific data was supplied to the Committee to change its earlier decesion; and

(d) whether the imports will be canalised through the public sector concern like The Hindustan Insecticides Ltd; if not, why a public sector concern is being denied the imports in the face of multinationals and their Indian agents: names and addresses of such beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) pesticides are permitted to be imported after verifying their efficacy and safety in use. Some highly toxic pesticides are also registered for import in view of the country's requirements and the Registration Committee permits their use in reasonably safer formulations and with appropriate handling precautions. During 1989 only one pesticide, namely, Triazophos, belonging to highly toxic group of insecticides, has been registered for import. The manufacturer of this product is M/s. Hoechst, West Germany and their local agents are M/s. Hoechst India Ltd., Bombay and M/s. Evid & Company Chemicals Limited, Gujarat.

(b) No, Sir. The applications for registration of Methomyl and Triazophos for import were not rejected on grounds of their bio-efficacy. M/s. Rallis India were allowed to import Fenpropathrin Technical and to formulate the same indigenously for data generation and for commercialisation.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Import of insecticides by Public Sector Companies can be permitted if they hold registration certificate under the Insecticides Act for the concerned pesticides.

Scheme for employees participation in management

2755. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Scheme for Employees Participation in Management was notified on December 30, 1983;

(b) if so, number of the Central Public sector undertakings and also of the departmentally run undertakings;

(c) out of the above, which ones have implemented the scheme at the shop, plant and board levels; and

(d) whether any requests for exemption from the scheme have been granted; if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKRISHAN MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Departmentally run undertakings are excluded from the purview of